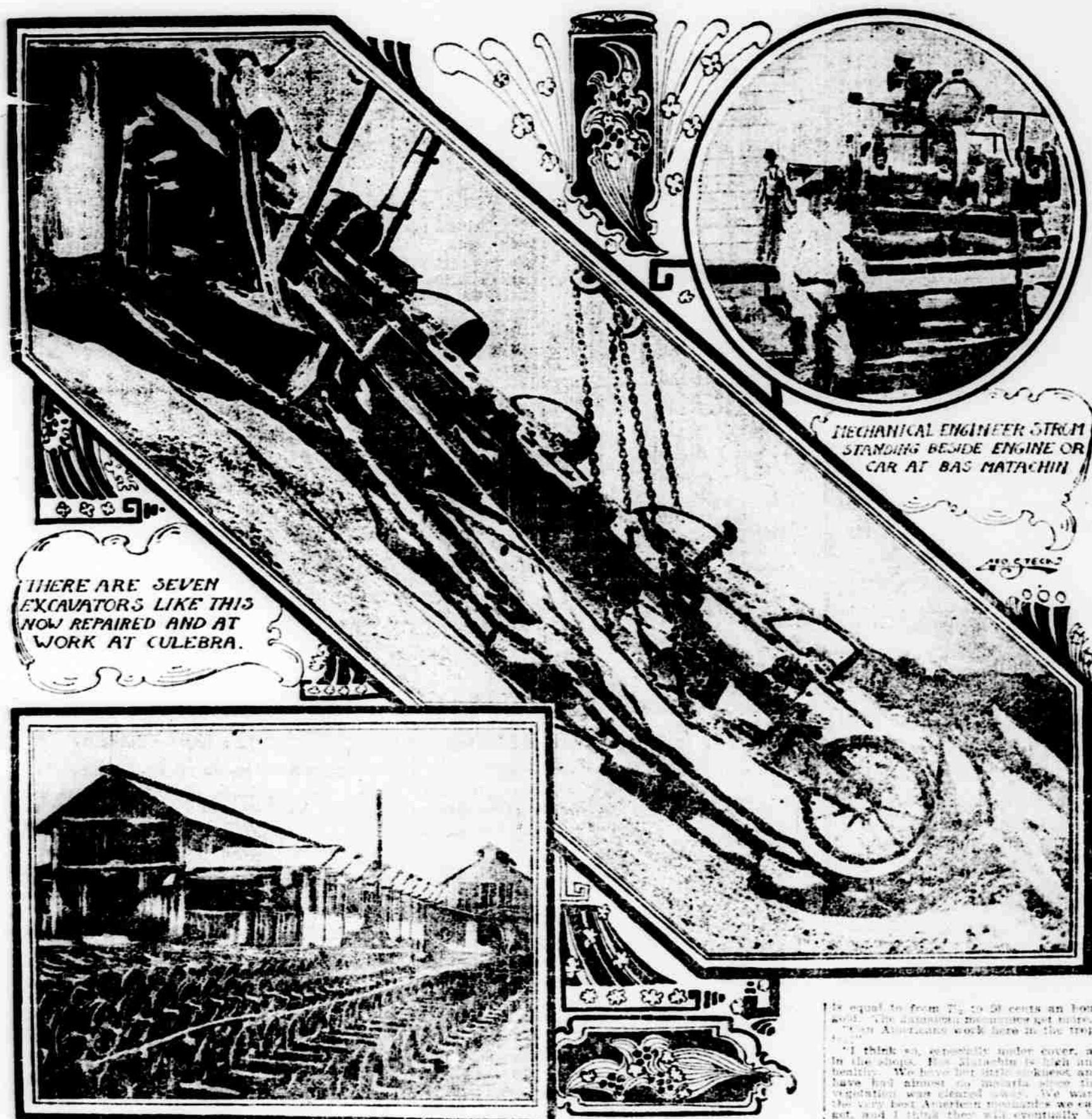


CARPENTER TELLS OF TRANSFORMING OLD FRENCH MACHINERY INTO USEFUL UTENSILS FOR PANAMA CANAL CONSTRUCTION

Frank G. Carpenter Tells How Americans Have Taken Hold of Largest Shop on Isthmus and Are Remodeling and Overhauling Junk Which Represented Enormous Outlay—Commission Instructed to Make Best Use of Material—Country Offers Many Opportunities for Training Young Engineers—College Graduates Among Those Beginning Work on Great Connecting Waterway.



THERE ARE SEVEN EXCAVATORS LIKE THIS NOW REPAIRED AND AT WORK AT CULEBRA.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER STRIKING STANDARD ENGINE OR CAR AT BAS MATACHIN

Special Correspondence of the St. Louis Republic

Bas Matachin, Panama, April 29.—Take a look at the largest machine shop on the Isthmus of Panama.

It is situated in the mountain half way between the Atlantic and the Pacific, high up from the sea.

It covers acres and under its galvanneal roof a network of wheels is humming away at the rate of a hundred revolutions a minute.

The floor is covered with moving machinery, and gangs of Americans and natives are at work. Here they are grinding old French locomotive wheels into new ones, there they are drilling holes through fire plates and bars and farther on steel plates are sawing off iron as thick as your wrist.

Traveling cranes move from the roof, pick up steam engines and other enormous wheels and carry them from one part of the shop to the other, where in the foundry, the lathe and other tools are used to make them into new ones.

The workmen here by constant repair at Bas Matachin, of pumps, engines and machinery tools, and the whole is like one of the great industrial institutions of France or Germany.

At Bas Matachin 100 mechanics are making the machinery for the Panama Canal.

SHOPS AT EMIRE AND CULEBRA. Bas Matachin is the chief shop for the work at Culebra. It is where the old French machinery is being made into new for use on the canal. There are other shops at Emire and there are also shops at Culebra. When the actual work of excavation is in progress.

A. Simpson, the fully fifteen acres of buildings and storage tracks, and there are many other buildings, several hundred acres and a vast number of foreign cars. At Culebra 100 mechanics are making the machinery for the Panama Canal.

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The light comes on the 1000 cars, thirty locomotives, seven excavators and the new machinery, a complete equipment of machinery tools for a big repair shop. There was not a thing broken. All we had to do was to make it into a big repair shop.

We have a saw and planing mill running at Culebra, making the lumber for the new buildings and for the canal. We have a large number of native laborers.

I am here at Bas Matachin, with Mr. Carl A. Simpson, the mechanical engineer in charge of the machinery. He is in charge of all the machinery of the Isthmus, and it is his duty to keep it in repair.

He is doing this with a series of machines, and he is doing it with a series of machines, and he is doing it with a series of machines.

He is a French by birth and was educated in France. He is a French by birth and was educated in France. He is a French by birth and was educated in France.

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It is equal to from 75 to 80 cents an hour. The American mechanics get paid at that rate. The French mechanics get paid at that rate.

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LEADED GLASS EFFECTS IN LACE CURTAINS

The Textile Art Designers have outdone themselves in Nottingham Laces for windows. These designs are mostly in Old Ivory tones and are extremely novel and tasteful. We have a number of clever new patterns which will be sold this week at.....

\$3.00 Pair

"NEWPORT LACES" Something Entirely New.

Very dainty and pretty for chambers and living-rooms. Very inexpensive, but nice enough for best homes, at.....

\$1.75 1 Pair

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Nottinghams 90 CENTS PAIR

Full length and width, all new designs, at.....

LACE DOOR PANELS

in Arabian Braids, Irish Point and Battenberg, a fine assortment, at.....

50 CENTS EACH

MADRAS YARD GOODS SPRING COLORINGS

The most beautiful effects for parlors, music-rooms and chambers, 50 inches wide, cool and refreshing, worth 65c to 75c, at.....

50 CENTS a Yard

Twilight Dunches & Renard
S. E. COR. FOURTH AND WASHINGTON
CARPET CO.

LATEST U. S. ARMY BAYONETS

Rifle Barrels to Be Short and Fitted With Sharp Knife-like Attachments Far More Effective Than Pointed Rod.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Washington, April 29.—Important new changes are to be made in the new United States army rifle. The new weapon designed for the use of Uncle Sam's soldiers has only recently been adopted after exhaustive investigation and experiment, and it will therefore serve as a surprise to many persons that radical changes are proposed almost at the outset of its career. However, the sentiment in favor of certain alterations of design which has suddenly sprung up among the officers and experts of the country is due solely to the lessons which have been taught by the present war in the far East.

The new United States army rifle was designed on the supposition that hand-to-hand conflicts in modern warfare were a thing of the past. The Russo-Japanese struggle in the Orient has proven that this is by no means true. Indeed, the Mikado's fighters have repeatedly gained important victories as a result of bayonet charges.

The President is following developments on the other side of the globe, and it has occurred to him that at similarly close quarters the present-day American soldier would be at a decided disadvantage owing to the fact that the new army rifle is fitted with an attachment which cannot be said to be more than a mere excuse for a bayonet. It is likely that this bayonet will have to go at once, regardless of what other changes are made in the rifle.

The device which is now regarded as such a handicap to the boys in blue and khaki is known as the "rod" bayonet and was adopted as a result of the object lesson furnished by the Boer War.

The war in South Africa seemed to indicate that the days of hand-to-hand fights were over, and that insurance policies and similar bets by European governments would determine the outcome of future disputes. Accordingly, the United States military officials abandoned the old style knife bayonet which had been in use in the army for years, and with which the infantryman could cut down an enemy or throw up interferences with equal facility. In its place was substituted a slender rod with a pointed end, which was now declared to be neither a good bayonet nor a good ramrod.

The substitution was inspired primarily because of the saving in weight, although there were other considerations, such as the unsatisfactory means provided for carrying the old knife bayonet, the unavailability of the bayonet in the hands of the soldier, and the frequent loss of the bayonet in the field. The saving in weight was considerable, amounting to one and one-third pounds in the case of each bayonet.

RIFLE BARRELS NOW SHORT. The change from the knife to the rod bayonet was made at the time the Krag-Jorgensen weapon was abandoned for the new Springfield rifle. Thus not only was the new bayonet shorter than the old but the new rifle had a barrel 6 inches shorter than the Krag, measuring but 24 inches.

It is likely that the new bayonet will be fitted with a new attachment which will be more effective than the old knife bayonet.

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MARKED CHANGE IN ROCKEFELLER

John D. Ages Five Years in Fortnight Because of Criticism Over Acceptance of Tainted Money.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

New York, April 29.—John D. Rockefeller has stopped playing golf, has left the country in what is possibly the most delightful season of the year and has returned to the city, and all according to his intimates, because his feelings have been hurt by the talk of "tainted money."

He was apparently in the best of spirits while at Lakewood, N. J., until certain ministers insisted that his gifts of money should be rejected on account of the methods by which he had accumulated his fortune.

The allegations that were publicly made by his opponents in the pulp and the discussion that resulted all over the country, cut him to the quick. There was a marked change when he learned the wonderful words applied to him and new lines of worry showed in his face.

Persons who had come in contact with him every day declared that within a fortnight he aged fully five years in appearance. He became reticent, and he was no longer able to find perfect recreation in golf. He gave up playing the game about ten days ago, and this week he moved his Lakewood home and returned to his city residence at No. 4 West 114th street.

Many persons here believed that what had been said was unjustifiable, and he has not attempted to conceal that he felt that the question of rejecting his money should have been raised.

Well Gashed Five Months. Jennings, Ia., April 29.—The Willamette well, No. 2, which came in on November 1, 1904, and has since then been a source of trouble, has been gashed five months.

The well, which is 200 feet deep, has been gashed five months, and has since then been a source of trouble. The well, which is 200 feet deep, has been gashed five months, and has since then been a source of trouble.

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REMOVAL

On or about May 1st I shall remove to my new office,

THE STAR BUILDING, Twelfth and Olive Sts., where I shall be pleased to see all who wish a permanent and business care for

RUPTURE

to which I wish my practice.

WM. A. LEWIN, M.D.

New 601 Washington Avenue.

OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 12 Saturday and Sunday, 10 to 12

PILES

Mr. W. Moore, Post Office and James Street, Miss. writes, under date of October 1904: "I have suffered from hemorrhoids for many years. I have tried many remedies, but none have given me any relief. I have been very much distressed by this trouble, and I have been very much distressed by this trouble. I have been very much distressed by this trouble, and I have been very much distressed by this trouble."

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NO MONEY TILL CURED.